Claims

- [01] A Bishop Process heat exchanger comprising:
 at least one elongate inner conduit, at least a portion of
 which is formed from cryogenically compatible materials;
 an outer conduit surrounding at least a portion of the inner conduit, the outer conduit formed from noncryogenically compatible materials;
 - a plurality of centralizers mounted inside the outer conduit to position the inner conduit generally in a coaxial relationship with the outer conduit to define an annular passageway for a warmant;
 - a pump system to circulate warmant through the annular passageway between the inner conduit and the outer conduit;
 - a high pressure pumping system to raise the pressure of a cold fluid to change it to a dense phase fluid and to move the dense phase fluid through the inner conduit; and
 - the inner conduit formed from a material that is strong enough to withstand the high pressure of the dense phase fluid from the high pressure pumping system.
- [c2] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the pressure of the

cold fluid is sufficient to create a Froude Number in excess of 10 in the heat exchanger.

- [c3] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the inner conduit includes a plurality of conduits positioned by the centralizers in a generally coaxial relationship with the outer conduit.
- [c4] A Bishop Process heat exchanger comprising: at least one elongate inner conduit, at least a portion if which is formed from cryogenically compatible materials; an intermediate conduit surrounding at least a portion of the inner conduit, the intermediate conduit formed from cryogenically compatible materials;

an outer conduit surrounding at least a portion of the intermediate conduit, the outer conduit formed from notcryogenically compatible materials;

a plurality of centralizers mounted inside the intermediate conduit to position the inner conduit generally in a coaxial relationship with the inner conduit to defining a first annular passageway;

a second set of centralizers mounted inside the outer conduit, to position the intermediate conduit generally in a coaxial relationship with the outer conduit to define an second annular passageway for a warmant;

a pump system to circulate warmant through the second annular passageway and the inner conduit;

a high pressure pumping system to raise the pressure of a cold fluid to change it to a dense phase fluid and to move the dense phase fluid through the first annular passageway; and

the inner conduit and the intermediate conduit formed from a material that is strong enough to withstand the high pressure of the dense phase fluid from the high pressure pumping system.

- [c5] The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the flow characteristics in the heat exchanger are sufficient to create a Froude Number in excess of 10 during operation.
- [c6] A Bishop Process heat exchanger comprising: at least one elongate inner conduit, at least a portion of which is formed from cryogenically compatible materials; an outer conduit surrounding at least a portion of the inner conduit, the outer conduit formed from non-cryogenically compatible materials;

a plurality of positioners mounted inside the outer conduit to position the inner conduit generally in a coaxial relationship with the outer conduit to define a generally annular passageway for a warmant;

a warmant pump system to circulate warmant through the annular passageway between the inner conduit and the outer conduit, the warmant selected from the group consisting of seawater, fresh water, and warmants from industrial processes;

a high pressure pumping system to raise the pressure of a LNG in excess of 1200 psig to convert it to a dense phase natural gas (DPNG) and to move the DPNG through the inner conduit;

the inner conduit formed from a material that is strong enough to withstand the pressures of the DPNG from the high pressure pumping system; and the heat exchanger having a Froude Number in excess of 10 during operation.

- [c7] The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the inner conduit if formed from a nickel steel alloy.
- [08] The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the outer conduit is formed from a group consisting of plastic and fiberglass.
- [c9] The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the flowpath of the DPNG and the warmant through the heat exchanger is generally parallel.
- [c10] The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the flowpath of the DPNG and the warmant through the heat exchanger are generally counter to each other.
- [c11] The apparatus of claim 6 further including a flexible joint at an end of the inner conduit to facilitate connection of the cryogenically compatible inner conduit with a non-

- cryogenically compatible downstream piping system.
- [c12] The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the heat exchanger has a serpentine pattern to reduce the overall footprint of the heat exchanger.
- [c13] A Bishop Process heat exchanger comprising: a first section having:

at least one elongate inner conduit, at least a portion of which is formed from cryogenically compatible materials; an outer conduit surrounding at least a portion of the inner conduit, the outer conduit formed from non-cryogenically compatible materials;

a plurality of positioners mounted inside the outer conduit to position the inner conduit generally in a coaxial relationship with the outer conduit to define a generally annular passageway for a warmant;

a first warmant pump system to circulate warmant through the annular passageway in the first section of the heat exchanger;

a second section having:

at least one elongate inner conduit, at least a portion of which is formed from cryogenically compatible materials; an outer conduit surrounding at least a portion of the inner conduit, the outer conduit formed from non-cryogenically compatible materials;

a plurality of positioners mounted inside the outer con-

duit to position the inner conduit generally in a coaxial relationship with the outer conduit to define a generally annular passageway for a warmant;

a second warmant pump system to circulate warmant through the annular passageway in the second section of the heat exchanger;

a high pressure pumping system to raise the pressure of a LNG in excess of 1200 psig to convert it to a dense phase natural gas (DPNG) and to move the DPNG through the inner conduit in both the first and second sections of the heat exchanger; and

the heat exchanger having a Froude Number in excess of 10 during operation.

[c14] The Bishop Process heat exchanger of claim 13 wherein the high pressure pumping system including a plurality of pumps each having a nominal pumping rate of 2,200gpm at a pressure in excess of 1800 psig with total horsepower requirements for the high pressure pumping system being in excess of 24,000.